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Section 45. 6.36 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 265, section 58b, is amended to read:

6.36 (2) (a) Except as provided in pars. par. (b) and (c), each registration list prepared for use as a poll list at a polling place or for purposes of canvassing absentee ballots at an election shall contain the full name and address of each registered elector; a blank column for the entry of the serial number of the electors when they vote; if the list is prepared for use at an election for national office, an indication next to the name of each elector for whom identification is required under par. (c) 2. or the poll list number used by the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers in ; an indication next to the name of shorteach elector canvassing absentee ballots; and a form of certificate bearing the certification of the executive director of the board stating that the list is a true and complete registration list of the municipality or the ward or wards for which the list is prepared.

**SECTION 46.** 6.36 (2) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 6.34 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

6.34 (1) (intro.) In this paragraph section:

**SECTION 47.** 6.36 (2) (c) 1. a. and b. of the statutes are renumbered 6.34 (1) (a)

and (b).

SECTION 48. 6.36 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 327, is repealed.

**SECTION 49.** 6.36 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

6.36 (5) After each general election, the board shall contact the chief election official in each state for which an elector indicated on the form completed under s. 6.33 (1) that he or she holds a valid driver's license issued by that state for so long as the license remains valid. The board shall inquire whether the holder of the driver's license voted in that election in that state.

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**Section 50.** 6.36 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

6.36 (6) The board shall establish by rule the fee for obtaining a copy of the official registration list, or a portion of the list. The amount of the fee shall be set, after consultation with county and municipal election officials, at an amount estimated to cover both the cost of reproduction and the cost of maintaining the list at the state and local level. The rules shall require that revenues from fees received be shared between the state and municipalities or their designees under s. 6.33 (5) (b), and shall specify a method for such allocation.

**SECTION 51.** 6.50 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

changed his or her residence to a location outside of the municipality, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall notify the elector by mailing a notice by 1st class mail to the elector's registration address stating the source of the information. All municipal departments and agencies receiving information that a registered elector has changed his or her residence shall notify the clerk or board of election commissioners. If the elector no longer resides in the municipality or fails to apply for continuation of registration within 30 days of the date the notice is mailed, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall change the elector's registration from eligible to ineligible status. Upon receipt of reliable information that a registered elector has changed his or her residence within the municipality, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall transfer the elector's registration and mail the elector a notice of the transfer under s. 6.40 (2). This subsection does not restrict the right of an elector to challenge any registration under s. 6.325, 6.48, 6.925 et, 6.93, or 7.52 (5).

**SECTION 52.** 6.55 (2) (a) 1. (form) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.55 <b>(2)</b> (a) 1. (form)
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"I, ...., hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at .... for at least 10 days immediately preceding this election, and that I am not disqualified on any ground from voting, and I have not voted, at this election."

**SECTION 53.** 6.55 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

shall provide acceptable proof of residence under sub. (7) s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide acceptable proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any elector who resides in the same municipality as the registering elector and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator shall then provide acceptable proof of residence as provided in sub. (7) s. 6.34. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or inspector who shall ensure that the form is completed in a legible manner and who shall then legion to find the complete of the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place. If the elector does not provide proof of residence and the elector's residence is not corroborated by another elector of the same municipality where the elector resides, the inspectors

**Section 54.** 6.55 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

6.55 (2) (c) 1. As an alternative to registration at the polling place under pars.

(a) and (b), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who

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is not registered and desires to register on the day of an election to do so at another readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the elector's residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b), instead of at the polling place serving the elector's residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. The municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy at the registration location shall require such person to execute The elector who desires to register shall execute a registration form as prescribed under par. (a) and to provide acceptable proof of residence as provided under sub. (7) s. 6.34. If the elector cannot provide acceptable proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in the manner provided in par. (b). The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy. Upon ensuring that the form has been completed in a legible manner, the municipal clerk, hisorhername and the deputy clerk, or the special registration deputy shall sign the form completion of registration, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy shall serially number the registration and give one copy to the elector for presentation at the polling place serving the elector's residence or an alternate polling place assigned under s. 5.25 (5) (b). If the elector does not provide proof of residence and the elector's residence is not corroborated by another elector of the same municipality where the elector resides, the inspectors shall offer the opportunity for the elector to vote under s. 6.97.

**SECTION 55.** 6.55 (2) (cs) of the statutes is created to read:

6.55 (2) (cs) The board shall provide to each municipal clerk a list prepared for use at each polling place showing the name and address of each person whose name

appears on the list provided by the department of corrections under s. 301.03 (20) as ineligible to vote on the date of the election, whose address is located in the area served by that polling place, and whose name does not appear on the poll list for that polling place. Prior to permitting an elector to register to vote under this subsection or s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the inspectors or special registration deputies shall review the list. If the name of an elector who wishes to register to vote appears on the list, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall inform the elector or the elector's agent that the elector is ineligible to register to vote. If the elector or the elector's agent maintains that the elector is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall permit the elector to register but shall mark the elector's registration form as "ineligible to vote per Department of Corrections." If the elector wishes to vote, the inspectors shall require the elector to vote by ballot and shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.79 (2) (dm).

**SECTION 56.** 6.55 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 6.55 (3) (a) and amended to read:

6.55 (3) (a) Any qualified elector in the ward or election district where the elector desires to vote whose name does not appear on the registration list but who claims to be registered to vote in the election may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district. When the request is made, the inspector shall require the person to give his or her name and address. If the elector is not at the polling place which serves the ward or election district where the elector resides, the inspector shall provide the elector with directions to the correct polling place. If the elector is at the correct polling place, the elector shall then execute the following written statement: "I, ...., hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at .... for at least 10 days immediately

preceding this election, and that I am not disqualified on any ground from voting, and I have not voted at this election and am properly registered to vote in this election." The person shall be required to provide acceptable proof of residence as provided under sub. (7) and shall then be given the right to vote. If the elector cannot provide acceptable proof of residence, the statement shall be certified by the elector and shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any other elector who resides in the municipality and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator shall then provide acceptable proof of residence as provided in sub. (7). Whenever the question of identity or residence cannot be satisfactorily resolved and the elector cannot be permitted to vote, an inspector shall telephone the office of the municipal clerk to reconcile the records at the polling place with those at the office complete registration as provided in sub. (2).

**SECTION 57.** 6.55 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

6.55 (3) (b) Prior to permitting an elector to vote under this subsection, the inspectors shall review the list provided by the board under sub. (2) (cs). If the name of the elector appears on the list, the inspectors shall inform the elector that he or she is ineligible to vote at the election. If the elector maintains that he or she is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors shall permit the elector to vote, but shall require the elector to vote by ballot, and shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.79 (2) (dm).

**SECTION 58.** 6.55 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 59.** 6.56 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.56 (1) The list containing the names of persons voting under ss. 6.29 and 6.55 (2) and (3) shall be returned together with all forms and certificates to the municipal clerk.

**SECTION 60.** 6.56 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 61.** 6.56 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

election commissioners, or elections board shall make an audit of all electors registering to vote at the polling place or other registration location under s. 6.55 (2) and all electors registering by agent on election day under s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2. The audit shall be made by 1st class postcard. The postcard shall be marked in accordance with postal regulations to ensure that it will be returned to the clerk ex, board of election commissioners, or elections board if the elector does not reside at the address given on the postcard. If any postcard is returned undelivered, or if the clerk ex, board of election commissioners, or elections board is informed of a different address than the one specified by the elector which was apparently improper on the day of the election, the clerk ex, board of election commissioners, or elections board is informed of a different address than the status of the elector from eligible to ineligible on the registration list and mail the elector a notice of the change in status and provide the name to the district attorney for the county where the polling place is located.

**Section 62.** 6.56 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

6.56 (3m) As soon as possible after all information relating to registrations after the close of registration for an election is entered on the registration list following the election under s. 6.33 (5) (a), the board shall compare the list of new registrants whose names do not appear on the poll lists for the election because the names were added after the board certified the poll lists for use at the election with the list containing the names transmitted to the board by the department of corrections under s. 301.03 (20) as of election day. If the board finds that the name of any person whose name appears on the list transmitted under s. 301.03 (20) has

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been added to the registration list, the board shall enter on the list the information transmitted to the board under s. 301.03 (20) and shall notify the district attorney that the person appears to have voted illegally at the election.

**SECTION 63.** 6.56 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.56 (5) Whenever any letter or postcard mailed under this section is returned undelivered, or whenever the U.S. postal service notifies the clerk of an improper address which was apparently improper on the day of the election or whenever it otherwise appears that a person has voted who is not qualified or has voted more than once in an election, and the person has been permitted to vote after corroboration was made under s. 6.55 (2) or (3) or 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the name of the

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Component corroborator shall also be provided to the district attorney.

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SECTION 64. 6.79 (2) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 265,

is repealed

**SECTION 65.** 6.79 (2) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

6.79 (2) (dm) If the poll list indicates that the elector is ineligible to vote because the elector's name appears on the current list provided by the department of corrections under s. 301.03 (20), the inspectors shall inform the elector of this fact. If the elector maintains that he or she is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors shall provide the elector with a ballot and, after the elector casts his or her vote, shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.92 and treat the ballot in the manner provided in s. 6.95.

**SECTION 66.** 6.79 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.79 (4) Supplemental information. When any elector provides acceptable proof of residence under s. 6.15, 6.29 or 6.55 (2) or (3), the election officials shall enter the type of identifying document provided on the poll list, or separate list maintained

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under sub. (2) (c). If the document submitted as proof of identity or residence includes a number which applies only to the individual holding that document, the election officials shall also enter that number on the list. When any elector corroborates the registration identity or residence of any person offering to vote under s. 6.55 (2) (b) or (c) er (3), or the registration identity or residence of any person registering on election day under s. 6.86 (3) (a) 2., the election officials shall also enter the name and address of the corroborator next to the name of the elector whose information is being corroborated on the poll list, or the separate list maintained under sub. (2) (c). When any person offering to vote has been challenged and taken the oath, following the person's name on the poll list, the officials shall enter the word "Sworn".

## **Section 67.** 6.82 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.82 (1) (a) When any inspectors are informed that an elector is at the entrance to the polling place who as a result of disability is unable to enter the polling place, they shall permit the elector to be assisted in marking a ballot by any individual selected by the elector, except the elector's employer or an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of a labor organization which represents the elector. The individual selected by the elector shall provide identification proof of residence under s. 6.34 for the assisted elector, whenever required, and all other information necessary for the elector to obtain a ballot under s. 6.79 (2). The inspectors shall issue a ballot to the individual selected by the elector and shall accompany the individual to the polling place entrance where the assistance is to be given. If the ballot is a paper ballot, the assisting individual shall fold the ballot after the ballot is marked by the assisting individual. The assisting individual shall then immediately take the ballot into the polling place and give the ballot to an inspector. The inspector shall

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distinctly announce that he or she has "a ballot offered by .... (stating person's name), an elector who, as a result of disability, is unable to enter the polling place without assistance". The inspector shall then ask, "Does anyone object to the reception of this ballot?" If no objection is made, the inspectors shall record the elector's name under s. 6.79 and deposit the ballot in the ballot box, and shall make a notation on the poll list: "Ballot received at poll entrance".

**SECTION 68.** 6.855 of the statutes is created to read:

Alternate absentee ballot site. (1) The governing body of a municipality may elect to designate a site other than the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners as the location from which electors of the municipality may request and vote absentee ballots and to which voted absentee designated ste shall be located as near as practicable to the office of ballots shall be returned by electors for any election. An election by a governing body to designate an alternate site under this section must be made no fewer than 14 days prior to the time that absentee ballots are available for the primary under s. 7.15 (1) (cm), if a primary is scheduled to be held, or at least 14 days prior to the time that absentee ballots are available for the election under s. 7.15 (1) (cm), if a primary is not scheduled to be held, and shall remain in effect until at least the day after the election. If the governing body of a municipality makes an election under this section, no function related to voting and return of absentee ballots that is to be conducted at the alternate site may be conducted in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners.

(2) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall prominently display a notice of the designation of the alternate site selected under sub. (1) in the bosinains on the hate that the site is designated under sub. (1) and conformed of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners during the time that) +

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1	absentee ballots are available for the election and for any primary under s. 7.15 (1)
Website	(cm). At the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners maintains a on the Internet, the clerkor board of election commissioners shall post a notice (3) An alternate site under sub. (1) shall be staffed by the municipal clerk or
4	the executive director of the board of election commissioners, or employees of the
5	clerk or the board of election commissioners.
6	(4) An alternate site under sub. (1) shall be accessible to all individuals with
7	disabilities.
8	SECTION 69. 6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	6.86 (1) (a) (intro.) Any elector, qualifying who is registered to vote whenever
10	required and who qualifies under ss. 6.20 and 6.85 as an absent elector, may make
11	written application to the municipal clerk for an official ballot by one of the following
12	methods:
13	SECTION 70. 6.86 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	6.86 (1) (a) 2. In person at the office of the municipal clerk or at an alternate
15	site under s. 6.855, if applicable.
16	SECTION 71. 6.86 (1) (a) 6. of the statutes is created to read:
17	6.86 (1) (a) 6. By electronic mail or facsimile transmission as provided in par
18	(ac).
19	SECTION 72. 6.86 (1) (ac) of the statutes is created to read:
20	6.86(1)(ac) Any elector qualifying under par. (a) may make written application
21	to the municipal clerk for an official ballot by means of facsimile transmission or
22	electronic mail. Any application under this paragraph shall contain a copy of the
23	applicant's original signature. An elector requesting a ballot under this paragraph
24	shall return with the voted ballot a copy of the request bearing an original signature
25	of the elector as provided in s. 6.87 (4).

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**SECTION 73.** 6.86 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (1) (b) Except as provided in this section, if application is made in writing by mail, the application, signed by the elector, shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday 6th day immediately preceding the election. If application is made in person, the application shall be made no later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding the election. If the elector is making written application and the application indicates that the reason for requesting an absentee ballot is that the elector is a sequestered juror, the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on election day. If the application is received after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election. the municipal clerk or the clerk's agent shall immediately take the ballot to the court in which the elector is serving as a juror and deposit it with the judge. The judge shall recess court, as soon as convenient, and give the elector the ballot. The judge shall then witness the voting procedure as provided in s. 6.87 and shall deliver the ballot to the clerk or agent of the clerk who shall deliver it to the polling place or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal <u>clerk</u> as required in s. 6.88. If application is made under sub. (2), the application may be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

**SECTION 74.** 6.86 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

6.86 (1) (c) If an application is made by mail by a military elector, as defined in s. 6.22 (1) (b), the application shall be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

**SECTION 75.** 6.86 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6.86 (3) (a) 2. If a hospitalized elector is not registered, the elector may register by agent under this subdivision at the same time that the elector applies for an official ballot by agent under subd. 1. To register the elector under this subdivision,

the agent shall present a completed registration form that contains the required information supplied by the elector and the elector's signature, unless the elector is unable to sign due to physical disability. In this case, the elector may authorize another elector to sign on his or her behalf. Any elector signing a form on another elector's behalf shall attest to a statement that the application is made on request and by authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the form due to physical disability. The agent shall present this statement along with all other information required under this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the agent shall in every case provide acceptable proof of the elector's residence under s. 6.55 (7) 6.34. If the agent cannot present this proof, the registration form shall be signed and substantiated by another elector residing in the elector's municipality of residence, corroborating the information in the form. The form shall contain the full name and address of the corroborating elector. The agent shall then present acceptable proof of the corroborating elector's residence under s. 6.55 (7) 6.34.

**SECTION 76.** 6.86 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

of (3) (c) An application under par. (a) 1. may be made and a registration form under par. (a) 2. may be filed in person at the office of the municipal clerk not earlier than 7 days before an election and not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election. A list of hospitalized electors applying for ballots under par. (a) 1. shall be made by the municipal clerk and used to check that the electors vote only once, and by absentee ballot. If identification is required the municipal clerk shall so inform the agent that proof of residence is required and the elector shall enclose identification proof of residence in the envelope with the ballot. The ballot shall be sealed by the elector and returned to the municipal clerk either by mail or by personal

delivery of the agent; but if the ballot is returned on the day of the election, the agent shall make personal delivery at to the polling place serving the hospitalized elector's residence before the closing hour for the ballot to be counted or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal clerk no later than 8 p.m. on election day.

**SECTION 77.** 6.865 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (1) In this section, "military elector" and "overseas elector" have the meanings given under s. 6.36 (2) (c) 6.34 (1).

**SECTION 78.** 6.865 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.865 (3) If the elector making a timely request for an absentee ballot is —a military elector or an overseas elector and the elector requests that he or she be sent an absentee ballot for the next 2 general elections, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall comply with the request except that no ballot shall be sent for a succeeding general election if the elector's name appeared on the registration list for a previous general election and no longer appears on the registration list for the succeeding general election. If the elector's address for the succeeding general election is in a municipality that is different from the municipality in which the elector resided for the first general election, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall forward the request to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality where the elector resides.

**Section 79.** 6.865 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

6.865 (3m) If the elector making a timely request for an absentee ballot is a military elector, as defined in s. 6.34 (1), the request shall be treated as provided under s. 6.22 (4).

**Section 80.** 6.87 (2) (form) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	6.87 <b>(2)</b> (form)
2	[STATE OF
3	County of]
4	or
5	[(name of foreign country and city or other jurisdictional unit)]
6	I,, certify subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., for false
7	statements, that I am a resident of the [ ward of the] (town) (village) of, or of
8	the aldermanic district in the city of, residing at* in said city, the county
9	of, state of Wisconsin, and am entitled to vote in the (ward) (election district) at
10	the election to be held on; that I am not voting at any other location in this election
11	that I am unable or unwilling to appear at the polling place in the (ward) (election
12	district) on election day or have changed my residence within the state from one ward
13	or election district to another within 10 days before the election. I certify that I
14	exhibited the enclosed ballot unmarked to the witness, that I then in (his) (her)
15	presence and in the presence of no other person marked the ballot and enclosed and
16	sealed the same in this envelope in such a manner that no one but myself and any
17	person rendering assistance under s. 6.87 (5), Wis. Stats., if I requested assistance,
18	could know how I voted.
19	Signed
20	Identification serial number, if any:
21	The witness shall execute the following:
22	I, the undersigned witness, subject to the penalties of s. 12.60 (1) (b), Wis.
23	Stats., for false statements, certify that I am an adult U.S. citizen and that the above
24	statements are true and the voting procedure was executed as there stated. I am not
25	a candidate for any office on the enclosed ballot (except in the case of an incumbent

1	municipal clerk). I did not solicit or advise the elector to vote for or against any
2	candidate or measure.
3	(Name)
4	(Address)**
5	* — An elector who provides an identification serial number issued under s.
6	6.47 (3), Wis. Stats., need not provide a street address.
7 8	** — If this form is executed before 2 special voting deputies under s. 6.875 (6), Wis. Stats., both deputies shall witness and sign.
9	SECTION 81. 6.87 (3) (a) (b) and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:
10	6.87 (3) (a) Except as authorized under par. (d) and as otherwise provided in
11	s. 6.875, the municipal clerk shall mail the absentee ballot postage prepaid for return
12 AIN	to the elector's temporary or permanent residence unless otherwise of the elector, as
13	directed by the elector, or shall deliver it to the elector personally at the clerk's office
14	or at an alternate site under s. 6.855. If the ballot is mailed, the elector shall provide
15 ポ 16 ピ	return postage unless the ballot qualifies for mailing free of postage under federal clerk shall affix the uppropriete legend required by U.S. fostal regulations. Otherwise free postage laws. If the ballot is delivered to the elector at the clerk's office, or an the clerk
17	alternate site under s. 6.855, the ballot shall be voted at the office or alternate site
18	and may not be removed therefrom.
19 20 <i>/</i>	(b) No elector may direct that a ballot be sent to the address of a candidate, political party or other registrant under s. 11.05 unless the elector permanently or
21	temporarily resides at that address Upon receipt of reliable information that an
22	address given by an elector is not eligible to receive ballots under this paragraph United
23 /	subsection, the municipal clerk shall refrain from sending mailing or transmitting
24	ballots to that address. Whenever possible, the municipal clerk shall notify an Mayley
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elector if his or her ballot cannot be mailed or transmitted to the address directed by

2 the elector.

3 (d) A municipal clerk of a municipality may, if the clerk is reliably informed by

an absent elector of a facsimile transmission number located at the permanent or

temporary address of the elector or electronic mail address where the elector can receive an absentee ballot, transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the absent elector's ballot to that elector in lieu of mailing under this subsection if, in the judgment of the clerk, the time required to send the ballot through the mail may not be sufficient to enable return of the ballot by the time provided under sub. (6). An elector may receive an absentee ballot under this subsection only if the elector has filed a valid application for the ballot under sub. s. 6.86 (1). If the clerk transmits an absentee ballot under this paragraph, the clerk shall also transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of the text of the material that appears on the certificate envelope prescribed in sub. (2), together with instructions prescribed by the board. The instructions shall require the absent elector to make and subscribe to the certification as required under sub. (4) and to enclose the absentee ballot in a separate envelope contained within a larger envelope, that shall include the completed certificate. The elector shall then affix sufficient postage unless the absentee ballot qualifies for mailing free of postage under federal free postage laws and shall mail the absentee ballot with postage prepaid to the municipal clerk.

Except as authorized in s. 6.97 (2), an absentee ballot received under this paragraph shall not be counted unless it is cast in the manner prescribed in this

paragraph and in accordance with the instructions provided by the board.

SECTION 82. 6.87 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

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Section 83. 6.87 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2003 Wisconsin Act 265, is amended to read:

Section 112a1

6.87 (4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. If the elector has registered by mail and has not or is not certain

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whether the elector has:/previously voted in an election for national office in this

state in person in the office of the municipal clerk or at another registration location

residence

supported under s. 6.28 (1) the elector shall enclose identification proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the envelope. Identification Proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an overseas elector, as defined in s. 6.36(2)(c) 6.34

(1), and the elector registered by mail has not registered in person in the office of the

municipal clerk or at another location authorized unders. 6.28 (1) and has not voted in an election for national office in this state. If the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or electronic mail under s. 6.86 (1) (ac), the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy of the request which bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, postage prepaid, or delivered in person, to the municipal clerk, If the envelope is mailed from a location out issuing the ballot or ballots. Elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the

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ballot qualifies for delivery free of postage under federal law. Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked for candidates of more than one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

**SECTION 84.** 6.87 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (6) The Except as provided in s. 6.22 (5m), the ballot shall be returned so it is received by the municipal clerk in time for delivery no later than 8 p.m. on election day. Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, if the municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot on election day, the clerk shall secure the ballot and cause the ballot to be delivered to the polls polling place serving the elector's residence before the closing hour. Any Except as provided in s. 6.22 (5m), any ballot not mailed or delivered as provided in this subsection may not be counted.

**SECTION 85.** 6.87 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

6.87 (9) If a municipal clerk receives an absentee ballot with an improperly completed certificate or with no certificate, the clerk may return the ballot to the elector, inside the sealed envelope when an envelope is received, together with a new envelope if necessary, whenever time permits the elector to correct the defect and return the ballot within the period prescribed in authorized under sub. (6).

**SECTION 86.** 6.875 (4) and (6) of the statutes are amended to read:

6.875 (4) For the purpose of absentee voting in nursing homes and qualified retirement homes and qualified community-based residential facilities, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality in which one

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or more nursing homes or qualified retirement homes or qualified community-based residential facilities are located shall appoint at least 2 special voting deputies for the municipality. Upon application under s. 6.86 (1) or (2) by one or more qualified electors who are occupants of such a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall dispatch 2 special voting deputies to visit the home or qualified community-based residential facility for the purpose of supervising absentee voting procedure by occupants of the home or qualified community-based residential facility. The clerk shall maintain a list, available to the public upon request, of each nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility where an elector has requested an absentee ballot. The list shall include the date and time the deputies intend to visit each home or facility. The 2 deputies designated to visit each nursing home or qualified retirement home and qualified community-based residential facility shall be affiliated with different political parties whenever deputies representing different parties are available. Nominations for deputy positions may be submitted by the 2 recognized political parties whose candidates for governor or president received the greatest numbers of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election. The deputies shall be specially appointed to carry out duties under this section for the period specified in s. 7.30 (6) (a). The clerk or board of election commissioners may revoke an appointment at any time. No individual who is employed or retained, or within the 2 years preceding appointment has been employed or retained at a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality, or any member of the immediate family of such an individual as defined in s. 19.42 (7), may be appointed to serve as a deputy.

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(6) Special voting deputies in each municipality shall, not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding an election, arrange one or more convenient times with the administrator of each nursing home, qualified retirement home, and qualified community-based residential facility in the municipality from which one or more occupants have filed an application under s. 6.86 to conduct absentee voting for the election. The time may be no earlier than the 4th Monday preceding the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election. Upon request of a relative of an occupant of a nursing home or qualified retirement home or qualified community-based residential facility, the administrator may notify the relative of the time or times at which special voting deputies will conduct absentee voting at the home or facility, and permit the relative to be present in the room where the voting is conducted. The municipal clerk shall post a notice at the home or facility indicating the date and time that absentee voting will take place at that home or facility. The notice shall be posted as soon as practicable after arranging the visit but in no case less than 24 hours before the visit. At the designated time, 2 deputies appointed under sub. (4) shall visit the home or facility. The municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners shall issue a supply of absentee ballots to the deputies sufficient to provide for the number of valid applications received by the clerk, and a reasonable additional number of ballots. The deputies may exercise the authority granted to the chief inspector under s. 7.41 to regulate the conduct of observers for purposes of the application of s. 7.41, the home or facility shall be treated as a polling place. The municipal clerk or executive director shall keep a careful record of all ballots issued to the deputies and shall require the deputies to return every ballot issued to them. The deputies shall personally offer each elector who has filed a proper application the opportunity to

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cast his or her absentee ballot. If an elector is present who has not filed a proper application, the 2 deputies may accept an application from the elector and shall issue a ballot to the elector if the elector is qualified and the application is proper. The deputies shall each witness the certification and may, upon request of the elector, assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. Upon request of the elector, a relative of the elector who is present in the room may assist the elector in marking the elector's ballot. All voting shall be conducted in the presence of the deputies. No individual other than a deputy may witness the certification and no individual other than a deputy or relative of an elector may render voting assistance to the elector. Upon completion of the voting, the deputies shall promptly deliver, either personally or by 1st class mail, any absentee ballot applications and the sealed certificate envelope containing each ballot to the clerk or board of election commissioners of the municipality in which the elector casting the ballot resides, within such time as will permit delivery to the polling place serving the elector's residence on election day. Personal delivery may be made by the deputies no later than noon on election day. If a qualified elector is not able to cast his or her ballot on 2 separate visits by the deputies to the home or facility, they shall so inform the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners, who may then send the ballot to the elector no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election.

**Section 87.** 6.875 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

6.875 (7) One observer from each of the 2 recognized political parties whose candidate for governor or president received the greatest number of votes in the municipality at the most recent general election may accompany the deputies to each home or facility where absentee voting will take place under this section. The observers may observe the process of absentee ballot distribution in the common

areas of the home or facility. Each party wishing to have an observer present shall submit the name of the observer to the clerk or board of election commissioners no later than the close of business on the last business day prior to the visit.

**SECTION 88.** 6.88 (1) to (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

6.88 (1) When an absentee ballot arrives at the office of the municipal clerk, or at an alternate site under s. 6.855, if applicable, the clerk shall enclose it, unopened, in a carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the clerk, and the words "This envelope contains the ballot of an absent elector and must be opened in the same room where votes are being cast at the polls during polling hours on election day or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, stats., at a meeting of the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 7.52, stats." If the ballot was received by the elector by facsimile transmission or electronic mail and is accompanied by a separate certificate, the clerk shall enclose the ballot in a certificate envelope and securely append the completed certificate to the outside of the envelope before enclosing the ballot in the carrier envelope. The clerk shall keep the ballot in the clerk's office or at the alternate site, if applicable until delivered, as required in sub. (2).

(2) When an absentee ballot is received by the municipal clerk prior to the delivery of the official ballots to the election officials of the ward in which the elector resides or, where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers, the municipal clerk shall seal the ballot envelope in the carrier envelope as provided under sub. (1), and shall enclose the envelope in a package and deliver the package to the election inspectors of the proper ward or election district or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, to the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers when it convenes under

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s. 7.52 (1). When the official ballots for the ward or election district have been delivered to the election officials inspectors before the receipt of an absentee ballot, the clerk shall immediately enclose the envelope containing the absentee ballot in a carrier envelope as provided under sub. (1) and deliver it in person to the proper election officials.

(3) (a) Any Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, at any time between the opening and closing of the polls on election day, the inspectors shall, in the same room where votes are being cast, in such a manner that members of the public can hear and see the procedures, open the carrier envelope only, and announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the inspectors find that the certification has been properly executed, the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, they shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. They shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The inspectors shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95. the inspectors shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that identification is required and no identification is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name

and address shown on the poll list, the inspectors shall proceed as provided under

s. 6.97 (2). The inspectors shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and

enter the absent elector's name or voting number after his or her name on the poll

list in the same manner as if the elector had been present and voted in person. prostet vesilence under 5, 6-34

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When the inspectors find that a certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election district, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind or, except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, that the certificate of an elector who received an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the inspectors that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died. the inspectors shall not count the ballot. The inspectors shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back, "rejected (giving the reason)". The inspectors shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The inspectors shall endorse the envelope, "rejected ballots" with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, signed by the chief inspector and one of the inspectors representing each of the 2 major political parties and returned to the municipal clerk in the same manner as official ballots voted at the election.

**SECTION 89.** 6.88 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

6.88 (3) (c) The inspectors shall review each certificate envelope to determine whether any absentee ballot is cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote at the election by reason of a felony conviction. If the inspectors receive an absentee ballot that has been cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible for that reason, the inspectors shall challenge the ballot as provided in s. 6.92 and treat the ballot in the manner provided in s. 6.95.

**SECTION 90.** 6.93 of the statutes is amended to read:

6.93 Challenging the absent elector. The vote of any absent elector may be challenged for cause and the inspectors of election shall have all the power and authority given them to hear and determine the legality of the ballot the same as if the ballot had been voted in person. In municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, the vote of an absentee elector may be challenged as provided in s. 7.52 (5).

**SECTION 91.** 6.935 of the statutes is amended to read:

**6.935** Challenge based on incompetency. Section 6.03 (3) applies to any challenge of a person's right to vote under s. 6.92, 6.925 or, 6.93, or 7.52 (5) based on an allegation that an elector is incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process and thereby ineligible to vote.

**SECTION 92.** 6.97 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

proof of residence under s. 6.34 in order to be permitted to required identification proof of residence under s. 6.34 in order to be permitted to required identification to register to vote at a polling place and cannot provide the required identification proof of residence, the inspectors shall offer the opportunity for the individual to vote under this section. If the individual wishes to vote, the inspectors shall provide the elector with an envelope marked "Ballot under s. 6.97, stats." on which the serial number of the elector is entered and shall require the individual to execute on the envelope a written affirmation stating that the individual is a qualified elector of the ward or election district where he or she offers to vote and is eligible to vote in the election. The inspectors shall, before giving the elector a ballot, write on the back of the ballot the serial number of the individual corresponding to the number kept at the election on the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.97". If voting machines are used in the municipality where the individual is

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voting, the individual's vote may be received only upon an absentee ballot furnished by the municipal clerk which shall have the corresponding number from the poll list or other list maintained under s. 6.79 and the notation "s. 6.97" written on the back of the ballot by the inspectors before the ballot is given to the elector. When receiving the individual's ballot, the inspectors shall provide the individual with written voting information prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (8). The inspectors shall indicate on the list the fact that the individual is required to provide identification proof of residence for registration but did not do so. The inspectors shall notify the individual that he or she may provide identification proof of residence to the municipal clerk or executive director of the municipal board of election commissioners. The inspectors shall also promptly notify the municipal clerk or executive director of the name, address, and serial number of the individual. The inspectors shall then place the ballot inside the envelope and place the envelope in a separate carrier envelope.

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## SECTION 93. 6.97 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 94.** 7.03 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.03 (1) (a) Except as authorized under this paragraph, a reasonable daily compensation shall be paid to each inspector, voting machine custodian, automatic tabulating equipment technician, member of a board of canvassers, messenger, and tabulator who is employed and performing duties under chs. 5 to 12. Daily compensation shall also be provided to officials inspectors and inspector trainees for attendance at training programs conducted by the board and municipal clerks under s. ss. 7.31 and 7.315. Alternatively, such election officials and trainees may be paid by the hour at a proportionate rate for each hour actually worked. Any election official or trainee may choose to volunteer his or her services by filing with the

municipal clerk of the municipality in which he or she serves a written declination
to accept compensation. The volunteer status of the election official or trainee
remains effective until the official or trainee files a written revocation with the
municipal clerk.
<b>SECTION 95.</b> 7.08 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.08 (1) (c) Prescribe forms required by ss. 6.24 (3) and (4), 6.30 (4), 6.33 (1),
6.40 (1) (a), 6.47 (1) (a) 2. and (3), 6.55 (2) and (3), and 6.86 (2) and (3). All such forms
shall contain a statement of the penalty applicable to false or fraudulent registration
or voting through use of the form. Forms are not required to be furnished by the
board.
SECTION 96. 7.08 (8) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.08 (8) (title) Electors voting without identification proof of residence or
PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.
SECTION 97. 7.10 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
7.10 (1) (d) The county clerk may receive and store any unused ballots after an
election upon request of any municipal clerk of a municipality within the county, and
may destroy such ballots pursuant to s. 7.23 (1) (am).
Section 98. 7.10 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.10 (9) Training of election officials. Each county clerk shall assist the
board in the training of election officials under ss. $\underline{s}$ . 5.05 (7) and 7.31.
Section 99. 7.15 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.15 (1) (e) In coordination with the board, instruct Train election officials in
their duties, calling them together whenever advisable, advise them of changes in
laws, rules and procedures affecting the performance of their duties, and administer

examinations as authorized under s. 7.30 (2) (c). The training shall conform with the

requirements prescribed in rules promulgated by the board under ss. 7.31 and 7.315
The clerk shall assure that officials who serve at polling places where an electronic
voting system is used are familiar with the system and competent to instruct electors
in its proper use. The clerk shall inspect systematically and thoroughly the conduct
of elections in the municipality so that elections are honestly, efficiently and
uniformly conducted.
SECTION 100. 7.15 (1m) of the statutes is created to read: 7.15 (1m) ATTEND TRAINING. Each municipal clerk shall, at least once every 2
years, attend training sponsored by the board under ss. 7.31 and 7.315.
SECTION 101. 7.15 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
7.15 (2m) OPERATION OF ALTERNATE ABSENTEE BALLOT SITE. In a municipality in
which the governing body has elected to establish an alternate absentee ballot site
under s. 6.855, the municipal clerk shall operate such site as though it were his or her office for absentee ballot purposes and shall ensure that such site is adequately
staffed.
SECTION 102. 7.15 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.15 (11) Training of election officials. Each municipal clerk shall assist the
board in the training of train election officials under ss. 5.05 (7) and ss. 7.31 and
<u>7.315</u> .
SECTION 103. 7.23 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7.23 (1) (a) Any Except as provided in par. (am), unused materials after an
election and the contents of the blank ballot box after a primary may be destroyed
at a time and in a manner designated by the appropriate clerk.
Section 104. 7.23 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

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7.23 (1) (am) Unused ballots may be discarded or destroyed no earlier than the
day after the latest day for the filing of a petition for a recount under s. 9.01 for any
office on the ballots.

**SECTION 105.** 7.30 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 7.30 (1) (a) and amended to read:

7.30 (1) (a) There Except as authorized under par. (b), there shall be 7 inspectors for each polling place at each election. In Except as authorized in par. (b), in municipalities where voting machines are used, the municipal governing body may reduce the number of inspectors to 5. A municipal governing body may provide for the appointment of additional inspectors whenever more than one voting machine is used or wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). A municipal governing body may provide by ordinance for the selection of alternate officials or the selection of 2 or more sets of officials to work at different times on election day, and may permit the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place. Alternate officials shall also be appointed in a number sufficient to maintain adequate staffing of polling places. Unless Except for inspectors who are appointed under par. (b) and officials who are are appointed without regard to party affiliation under sub. (4) (c), additional officials shall be appointed in such a manner that the total number of officials is an odd number and the predominant party under sub. (2) is represented by one more official than the other party.

**Section 106.** 7.30 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

7.30 (1) (b) Each municipality may appoint one additional inspector to serve at each polling place without regard to party affiliation who shall serve as a greeter to answer questions and to direct electors to the proper locations for registration and

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voting and who shall be available to substitute for other election officials who must leave the room during the voting process.

**SECTION 107.** 7.30 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (a) Only election officials appointed under this section or s. 6.875 may conduct an election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and in s. 7.15 (1) (k), each election official shall be a qualified elector of the ward or wards, or the election district, for which the polling place is established. A special registration deputy who is appointed under s. 6.55 (6) or an election official who is appointed under this section to fill a vacancy under par. (b) need not be a resident of the ward or wards, or the election district, but shall be a resident of the municipality, except that if a municipal clerk or deputy clerk serves as a registration deputy or is appointed to fill a vacancy under par. (b), the clerk or deputy clerk need not be a resident of the municipality, but shall be a resident of the state. No more than 2 individuals holding the office of clerk or deputy clerk may serve without regard to municipal residency in any municipality at any election. Special registration deputies who are appointed under s. 6.55 (6) may be appointed to serve more than one polling place. All officials appointed under this section shall be able to read and write the English language, be capable, and be of good understanding, and may not be a candidate for any office to be voted for at an election at which they serve. In 1st class cities, they may hold no public office other than notary public. Except as authorized under sub. subs. (1) (b) and (4) (c), all inspectors shall be affiliated with one of the 2 recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years, in the ward or combination of wards served by the polling place at the last election. The Excluding

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the inspector who may be appointed under sub. (1) (b), the party which received the largest number of votes is entitled to one more inspector than the party receiving the next largest number of votes at each polling place. The same election Election officials appointed under this section may serve the electors of more than one ward where wards are combined under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a municipality is not divided into wards, the ward requirements in this paragraph apply to the municipality at large.

**SECTION 108.** 7.30 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (am) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a pupil who is 16 or 17 years of age, and who is enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in a public or private school, and who has at least a 3.0 grade point average or the equivalent may serve as an inspector at the polling place serving the pupil's residence, with the approval of the pupil's parent or guardian and of the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled. A school board or governing body of a private school may establish criteria for participation by a pupil as an inspector. A pupil may serve as an inspector at a polling place under this paragraph only if at least one election official at the polling place other than the chief inspector is a qualified elector of this state. No pupil may serve as chief inspector at a polling place under this paragraph. Before appointment by any municipality of a pupil as an inspector under this paragraph, the municipal clerk shall obtain written authorization from the pupil's parent or guardian and from the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled for the pupil to serve for the entire term election for which he or she is appointed. Upon appointment of a pupil to serve as an inspector, the municipal clerk shall notify the principal of the school where the pupil is enrolled of the date of expiration of the pupil's term of office name of the pupil and the date of the election at which the pupil has been appointed to serve.